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Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

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Prepared by the COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER MElrose 4-5131

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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended December 2, 1961

Respiratory Disease – A number of outbreaks of respiratory disease, primarily in school populations, have been noted in the last several weeks. Outbreaks have occurred in Jamaica, Florida, California, Oregon, Arizona, and in the Province of Saskatchewan, Canada. Type B influenza has been isolated from the Jamaica, Florida, and Saskatchewan outbreaks.

Jamaica – Between August and October of 1961, a small respiratory outbreak occurred in workers at a mining company in Jamaica. Type B influenza virus was isolated from one of the workers at the company. In addition, three sera rises against Type B influenza were identified in three other workers at the mining company, and in one nurse and one patient at a local hospital. Clinical information on the cases and numbers of individuals involved in the outbreak are not yet available.

Miami, Florida – During the week of November 20, approximately half of the 50 school children riding the school bus between Key Biscayne, Florida, and South Miami High School came down with a flu-like disease. The disease was characterized by sore throat, headache fever, and retro-orbital pain. Myalgia was not a prominent part of the clinical picture. Throat washings were obtained from seven of the sick individuals. One of the isolates obtained was similar to the Great Lakes strain of B influenza virus and was nearly identical to the isolate ob-

Table I. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States

(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous week)

Disease (Seventh Revision of International Lists, 1955)	48th Week			Cumulative						Approximate seasonal low point
				First 48 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
* Weekly incidence low or sporadic --- Data not available - Quantity zero	Ended Dec. 2, 1961	Ended Dec. 3, 1960	Median 1956-60	1961	1960	Median 1956-60	1960-61	1959-60	Median 1955-56 to 1959-60	
Anthrax-----062	-	-	*	7	17	*	*	*	*	*
Botulism-----049.1	-	-	*	5	10	*	*	*	*	*
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	10	7	13	545	701	736	*	*	*	*
Diphtheria-----055	14	35	32	529	755	806	220	410	453	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	29	28	32	1,538	1,755	1,972	1,538	1,755	1,972	Jan. 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	1,293	1,110	318	67,560	36,786	17,807	14,857	11,076	3,770	Sept. 1
Malaria-----110-117	1	2	*	57	68	*	*	*	*	*
Measles-----085	3,592	3,582	3,582	405,590	419,264	464,171	19,962	19,174	20,544	Sept. 1
Meningitis, aseptic-----340 pt.	28	43	---	2,970	2,843	---	2,970	2,843	---	Jan. 1
Meningococcal infections-----057	35	48	45	1,970	2,030	2,379	455	492	543	Sept. 1
Poliomyelitis-----080	15	56	109	1,263	3,121	5,796	1,160	2,909	5,483	Apr. 1
Paralytic-----080.0,080.1	11	45	85	817	2,182	2,084	757	2,016	2,754	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic-----080.2	3	6	18	301	622	2,777	276	596	1,897	Apr. 1
Unspecified-----080.3	1	5	6	145	317	935	127	297	832	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	1	3	*	62	94	*	*	*	*	*
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	*	3	2	*	*	*	*	*
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever-----050,051	6,398	6,586	---	290,855	282,200	---	71,644	---	---	Aug. 1
Typhoid fever-----040	21	11	15	775	769	992	661	638	812	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	1	2	*	40	62	*	*	*	*	*
Rabies in animals-----	61	46	54	3,178	3,148	3,930	544	377	555	Oct. 1

tained in the Jamaica case. Two other isolates obtained from these seven individuals have not been typed as yet. No other cases of influenza or respiratory illness are known to have occurred at South Miami High School.

California – Since the middle of November, a significant increase in school absenteeism has been noted in a number of areas throughout California. Absenteeism as high as 30% has been observed in a number of schools around Los Angeles and San Francisco. Two different clinical entities account for the school absenteeism: A mild respiratory disease with fever, cough, and myalgia, and a gastrointestinal disease with nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. The increased absenteeism at any one school reportedly lasts for less than a week. A survey of a number of industrial concerns in the San Francisco area has not revealed an increase in industrial absenteeism. Laboratory and epidemiological studies are in progress.

Oregon – In the past month, school absenteeism as high as 20 to 25% has been reported in a number of counties near Portland. Two types of illnesses account for the school absenteeism: 1) An upper respiratory disease with fever 99 to 101°, sore inflamed throat, and some vomiting. The condition persists from three to four days. 2) A gastrointestinal condition with fever 99 to 101°, abdominal cramps, and diarrhea. This condition also persists for about three to four days. Industrial concerns show a normal or only slightly elevated absenteeism. Absenteeism in any one plant on any one day through December 1 has not been higher than 4%. In the past week, some severe respiratory illnesses among adults with myalgia and prolonged weakness have been recognized. Laboratory studies are under way in the State Laboratory.

Arizona – In the middle of November, an outbreak of influenza-like illness was reported from the Hopi and Navajo Indian Reservation in northeastern Arizona. Reports suggests that the Navajo have had a considerable amount of upper respiratory illnesses. School absenteeism among the Hopi peaked at four Hopi schools with the week beginning November 13, reaching a maximum of 32% absenteeism. This is unusual for the Hopi School system since attendance at their schools usually ranges from 95 to 98%. Preliminary results from a 20% morbidity survey of the 3500 Hopi Indians gave the following attack rates for upper respiratory infections over the past several weeks:

Age Group	Attack Rate
0 – 14	48%
15 – 24	32
25 – 44	20
45 – 64	20
65 and over	33

The illness has been characterized by fevers over 100°, severe sore throats (sometimes inflamed), hacking cough, minimal conjunctivitis, absence of pulmonary involvement by auscultation and X-ray, myalgia in some cases limited to the upper arms and chest, and frontal headache. The acute symptoms last for two to three days; it is usually at least a week before the patient is fully recovered. Laboratory studies are under way at the Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia.

Canada – An outbreak of severe respiratory disease in November caused school absenteeism as high as 90% in some areas of Saskatchewan, Canada. Illness has been characterized by conjunctivitis, headache, fever, weakness, and gastrointestinal complaints. The acute phase of the illness lasted from three to four days. Many patients suffered a persistent cough and continued weakness for as long as an additional ten days. Complications were rare but influenza deaths associated with staphylococcal pneumonia occurred in two women aged 25 and 35. Influenza B has been isolated from a number of cases by the Provincial Laboratory in Saskatchewan, and confirmed by the Laboratory of Hygiene at Ottawa. The strain resembles the Great Lakes variant of Influenza B.

(Information for this summary was obtained from: Dr. Roslyn Robinson, Chief, International Influenza Center for the Americas, CDC; Dr. Mike Segal, Dr. Ann Beasley and Dr. Jim Conner from Variety Children's Research Foundation, Miami, Florida; Dr. Henry Renteln, Division of Preventive Medical Services, California State Department of Public Health; Dr. Grant Skinner, State Epidemiologist, Oregon State Board of Health; Dr. E. W. R. Best, Chief, Epidemiology Division, Department of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa, Canada; Dr. James O. Bond, Director, Bureau Preventable Diseases, Florida State Board of Health.)

Polio – Fifteen cases of poliomyelitis, 11 paralytic were reported for the 48th week ending December 2. This compares with the 19 cases, 9 paralytic, reported the preceding week. The last community outbreak this polio season occurred in Newberry County, South Carolina in late summer and early fall. Since October, there have been only sporadic cases of poliomyelitis reported throughout the country.

Hepatitis – The 1,293 cases of hepatitis reported for the 48th week are 164 more than reported for the 47th week. This represents 183 more cases than were reported for the 48th week of 1960. There has been a definite increase in the number of cases reported from the East South Central, West South Central, and Pacific States. More cases were reported this week than for any other week since last June.

(Continued on page 8.)

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED DECEMBER 3, 1960 AND DECEMBER 2, 1961

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

Area	Poliomyelitis 080										Meningitis, aseptic	Brucellosis (undulant fever)
	Total (Includes cases not specified by type)				Paralytic 080.0,080.1				Nonparalytic			
	48th Week		Cumulative, first 48 weeks		48th Week		Cumulative, first 48 weeks		080.2		340 pt.	044
	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1961
UNITED STATES	15	56	1,263	3,121	11	45	817	2,182	3	6	28	10
NEW ENGLAND	3	4	40	231	1	4	27	183	2	-	2	1
Maine	-	1	5	49	-	1	5	48	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	9	11	-	-	8	6	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	3	3	18	34	1	3	10	23	2	-	2	-
Rhode Island	-	-	1	102	-	-	1	78	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	5	35	-	-	3	28	-	-	-	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	1	12	329	471	1	8	218	335	-	3	2	-
New York	1	6	244	254	1	4	156	165	-	1	-	-
New Jersey	-	1	35	83	-	-	28	60	-	1	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	5	50	134	-	4	34	110	-	1	2	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	5	12	177	535	4	9	110	332	1	-	10	1
Ohio	1	5	48	126	1	2	22	65	-	-	1	-
Indiana	-	2	21	133	-	2	12	101	-	-	-	-
Illinois	1	4	36	147	1	4	19	100	-	-	8	1
Michigan	1	-	38	93	-	-	30	54	1	-	-	-
Wisconsin	2	1	34	36	2	1	27	12	-	-	1	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	2	-	75	174	1	-	34	101	-	-	-	6
Minnesota	-	-	6	54	-	-	6	44	-	-	-	-
Iowa	-	-	19	22	-	-	10	4	-	-	-	5
Missouri	2	-	26	44	1	-	8	32	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	4	14	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	3	5	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	8	16	-	-	4	9	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	9	19	-	-	4	6	-	-	-	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1	11	214	583	1	10	157	463	-	1	2	1
Delaware	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	1	41	151	-	1	31	136	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	3	5	-	-	3	5	-	-	1	-
Virginia	-	5	12	52	-	4	12	47	-	1	1	1
West Virginia	1	3	33	62	1	3	23	51	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	-	1	21	92	-	1	11	69	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	1	34	130	-	1	26	88	-	-	-	-
Georgia	-	-	30	24	-	-	23	22	-	-	-	-
Florida	-	-	38	67	-	-	27	45	-	-	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	3	85	250	-	3	49	108	-	-	1	1
Kentucky	-	-	27	130	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	2	22	54	-	2	10	37	-	-	-	-
Alabama	-	-	11	23	-	-	11	23	-	-	1	1
Mississippi	-	1	25	43	-	1	23	43	-	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	4	151	283	-	4	84	181	-	-	2	-
Arkansas	-	-	21	31	-	-	10	23	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	1	54	50	-	1	43	31	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	4	17	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	3	72	185	-	3	31	115	-	-	2	-
MOUNTAIN	2	6	47	98	2	4	28	51	-	1	1	-
Montana	-	2	4	23	-	2	2	17	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	14	10	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	1	-	21	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Colorado	2	2	10	21	2	1	10	19	-	1	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	3	7	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-
Arizona	-	1	8	9	-	1	6	7	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	8	7	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	1	4	145	496	1	3	110	428	-	1	8	-
Washington	1	1	30	37	1	1	20	37	-	-	1	-
Oregon	-	-	17	36	-	-	8	19	-	-	-	-
California	-	3	93	413	-	2	77	362	-	1	7	-
Alaska	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	5	8	-	-	5	8	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	7	506	-	-	7	497	-	-	-	-

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED DECEMBER 3, 1960 AND DECEMBER 2, 1961 - Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

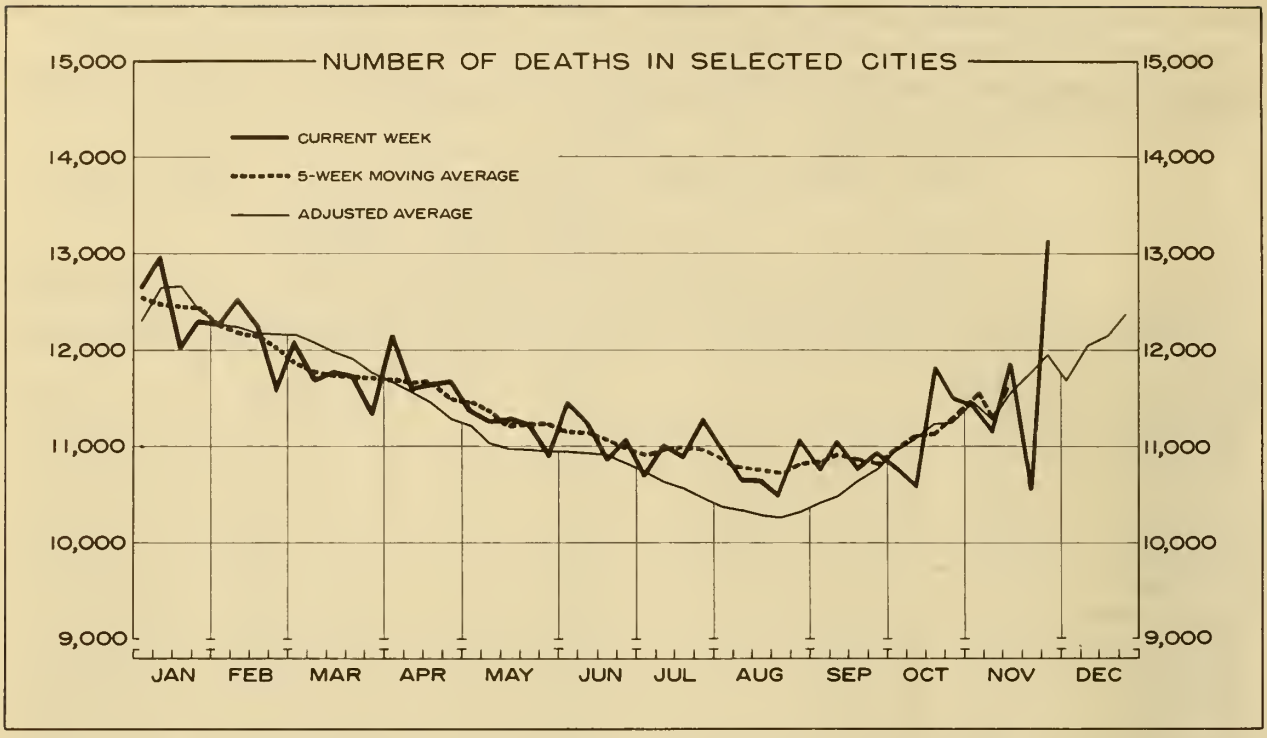
Area	Diphtheria 055				Encephalitis, infectious		Hepatitis, infectious, and serum 092,N998.5 pt.				Measles	
	48th Week		Cumulative, first 48 weeks		082		48th Week		Cumulative, first 48 weeks		085	
	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960
UNITED STATES	14	35	529	755	29	28	1,293	1,110	67,560	36,786	3,592	3,582
NEW ENGLAND	-	-	8	12	2	1	47	29	2,216	1,067	526	473
Maine	-	-	-	2	-	-	8	4	166	74	175	7
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	199	34	14	263
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	190	27	2	3
Massachusetts	-	-	7	9	2	-	27	10	955	511	281	150
Rhode Island	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	237	200	-	35
Connecticut	-	-	1	-	-	-	8	5	469	221	54	15
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	-	20	16	6	12	154	149	9,094	4,557	494	1,024
New York	-	-	7	4	6	9	72	90	3,930	2,465	325	388
New Jersey	-	-	-	2	-	1	32	12	2,154	332	79	133
Pennsylvania	-	-	13	10	-	2	50	47	3,010	1,760	90	503
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	-	-	16	41	1	1	275	216	13,533	6,654	657	604
Ohio	-	-	1	16	-	-	72	86	4,483	2,312	36	184
Indiana	-	-	2	7	-	-	56	22	1,997	758	72	86
Illinois	-	-	10	6	1	-	53	45	2,466	1,432	268	54
Michigan	-	-	3	10	-	1	86	59	4,240	1,927	204	92
Wisconsin	-	-	-	2	-	-	8	4	347	225	77	188
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	2	7	48	63	-	3	126	78	6,498	2,565	56	85
Minnesota	2	4	33	36	-	-	52	35	1,571	461	6	3
Iowa	-	-	2	8	-	-	21	11	1,859	407	15	13
Missouri	-	-	1	2	-	1	19	17	1,394	860	-	9
North Dakota	-	1	4	3	-	-	14	4	147	175	34	57
South Dakota	-	1	6	10	-	-	-	1	194	146	1	3
Nebraska	-	1	2	2	-	2	6	5	625	259	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	2	-	-	14	5	708	257	NN	NN
SOUTH ATLANTIC	5	8	130	217	2	1	156	95	8,631	4,210	229	500
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	182	258	-	32
Maryland	-	-	1	1	-	-	10	13	743	431	21	20
District of Columbia	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	2	130	60	30	2
Virginia	2	-	17	39	1	-	28	21	1,425	745	70	298
West Virginia	-	-	1	4	-	-	37	22	1,514	807	56	67
North Carolina	-	-	11	14	-	-	37	17	2,025	398	9	32
South Carolina	-	-	13	50	-	-	14	2	489	151	6	34
Georgia	3	7	42	41	-	-	14	4	736	261	-	-
Florida	-	1	42	68	1	1	14	12	1,387	1,099	37	15
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	5	9	46	124	2	2	224	236	10,110	5,300	381	250
Kentucky	-	5	9	45	-	2	68	73	2,948	1,845	22	170
Tennessee	-	-	3	9	1	-	71	95	3,956	1,798	214	71
Alabama	5	4	27	37	-	-	56	47	1,747	1,147	68	9
Mississippi	-	-	7	33	1	-	29	21	1,459	510	77	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	2	10	241	244	2	1	86	64	4,844	2,794	293	180
Arkansas	-	-	4	16	-	-	13	17	947	218	4	-
Louisiana	1	7	30	70	-	-	8	7	533	173	1	-
Oklahoma	-	-	9	25	-	-	7	3	329	321	1	13
Texas	1	3	198	133	2	1	58	37	3,035	2,082	287	167
MOUNTAIN	-	-	12	36	-	1	45	76	3,799	2,835	241	164
Montana	-	-	2	3	-	-	4	7	333	163	47	40
Idaho	-	-	-	11	-	-	3	4	300	312	27	20
Wyoming	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	2	156	36	1	1
Colorado	-	-	4	3	-	-	13	34	1,316	1,035	12	38
New Mexico	-	-	5	4	-	-	4	8	312	310	NN	-
Arizona	-	-	-	3	-	1	16	3	638	605	80	44
Utah	-	-	-	7	-	-	5	15	608	272	66	20
Nevada	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	136	102	8	1
PACIFIC	-	1	8	2	14	6	180	167	8,835	6,804	715	302
Washington	-	-	2	-	1	-	26	27	1,017	902	334	84
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	21	1,399	1,062	94	115
California	-	1	2	1	13	6	111	108	5,936	4,524	220	103
Alaska	-	-	4	1	-	-	8	10	413	235	65	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	70	81	2	-
Puerto Rico	-	2	58	132	-	-	14	20	918	721	47	24

NN-Not Notifiable

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED DECEMBER 3, 1960 AND DECEMBER 2, 1961 - Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

Area	Malaria 110-117	Meningoccocal infections 057		Psittacosis 096.2	Streptococcal sore throat, etc. 050,051	Typhoid fever 040				Typhus fever, endemic 101	Rabies in animals	
						48th Week		Cumulative, first 48 weeks				
	1961	1961	1960	1961	1961	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1961	1960
UNITED STATES	1	35	48	1	6,398	21	11	775	769	1	61	46
NEW ENGLAND	-	1	3	-	295	-	-	20	11	-	-	-
Maine	-	1	-	-	16	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	1	-	94	-	-	14	5	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	1	-	19	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	1	-	161	-	-	3	4	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	1	18	1	267	4	4	96	58	-	-	6
New York	-	-	13	1	148	2	1	53	34	-	-	6
New Jersey	-	-	1	-	48	-	-	17	7	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	1	4	-	71	2	3	26	17	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	-	9	7	-	435	5	-	105	98	-	7	1
Ohio	-	-	2	-	65	2	-	43	29	-	1	-
Indiana	-	-	-	-	78	3	-	24	24	-	2	-
Illinois	-	1	3	-	128	-	-	29	21	-	1	1
Michigan	-	8	2	-	93	-	-	6	16	-	1	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	71	-	-	3	8	-	2	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	-	2	1	-	221	-	2	35	48	-	19	8
Minnesota	-	-	1	-	27	-	-	5	1	-	1	1
Iowa	-	1	-	-	55	-	-	2	11	-	6	3
Missouri	-	1	-	-	6	-	2	21	26	-	7	2
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	98	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	2	1
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	2	1
Kansas	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	3	2	-	1	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	-	4	7	-	495	5	•2	132	117	-	3	9
Delaware	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Maryland	-	1	1	-	16	-	-	4	6	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	10	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	3	-	137	-	-	20	24	-	2	4
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	154	-	-	10	14	-	1	5
North Carolina	-	1	3	-	46	-	-	16	9	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	1	-	-	8	-	-	8	12	-	-	-
Georgia	-	1	-	-	4	3	-	39	27	-	-	-
Florida	-	-	-	-	124	2	1	21	14	-	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	1	1	-	1,179	4	2	84	119	-	4	3
Kentucky	-	-	1	-	109	1	1	19	32	-	2	-
Tennessee	-	1	-	-	1,025	-	1	50	56	-	2	2
Alabama	-	-	-	-	16	1	-	11	23	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	29	2	-	4	8	-	-	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	4	4	-	820	-	1	156	203	1	18	16
Arkansas	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	30	52	-	1	1
Louisiana	-	2	1	-	4	-	-	27	59	-	-	2
Oklahoma	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	12	12	-	2	-
Texas	-	-	2	-	814	-	1	87	80	1	15	13
MOUNTAIN	-	-	4	-	1,180	-	-	64	45	-	1	1
Montana	-	-	1	-	88	-	-	20	13	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	1	-	77	-	-	1	3	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	3	4	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	2	-	363	-	-	7	1	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	328	-	-	17	12	-	-	1
Arizona	-	-	-	-	242	-	-	10	10	-	1	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	77	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	1	13	3	-	1,506	3	-	83	70	-	9	2
Washington	-	1	1	-	477	-	-	7	5	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	1	8	-	-	1
California	1	10	2	-	904	2	-	72	56	-	9	1
Alaska	-	-	-	-	71	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	2	-	-	12	1	-	3	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	22	20	-	-	-



The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 117 major cities of the United States by week for the current year, a 5-week moving average of these figures plotted at the central week, and an adjusted average for comparison. For each region the adjusted average was computed as follows: From the total deaths reported each week for the years 1956-1960, 3 central figures were selected by eliminating the highest and lowest figure reported for that week. A 5-week moving average of the arithmetic mean of the 3 central figures was then computed with adjustment to allow for population growth in each region. The average value of the regional increases was 2 percent which was incorporated in the adjusted average shown in the chart.

Table 4 shows the number of death certificates received during the week indicated for deaths that occurred in selected cities. Figures compiled in this way, by week of receipt, usually approximate closely the number of deaths occurring during the week. However, differences are to be expected because of variations in the interval between death and receipt of the certificate and because of incomplete reporting due to holidays or vacations. If a report is not received from a city in time to be included in the total for the current week, an estimate is used.

The number of deaths in cities of the same size may also differ because of variations in the age, race, and sex composition of the populations and because some cities are hospital centers serving the surrounding areas. Changes from year to year in the number of deaths may be due in part to population increases or decreases.

Table 3. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths. Data exclude figures shown in parentheses in table 4)

Area	48th week ended Dec. 3, 1961	47th week ended Nov. 25, 1961	Adjusted average, 48th week 1956-60	Percent change, adjusted average to current week	Cumulative, first 48 weeks		
					1961	1960	Percent change
TOTAL, 117 REPORTING CITIES	13,138	10,487	11,926	+10.2	549,049	550,920	-0.3
New England (14 cities)	838	606	703	+19.2	33,819	34,670	-2.5
Middle Atlantic (20 cities)	3,601	2,922	3,221	+11.8	155,786	153,172	+1.7
East North Central (21 cities)	2,762*	2,338	2,524	+9.4	117,497	119,316	-1.5
West North Central (9 cities)	954	736	861	+10.8	37,535	38,279	-1.9
South Atlantic (11 cities)	1,151	846	1,010	+14.0	47,401	47,224	+0.4
East South Central (8 cities)	613	525	554	+10.6	24,882	24,926	-0.2
West South Central (13 cities)	1,216	809	1,108	+9.7	46,897	47,817	-1.9
Mountain (8 cities)	403	325	379	+6.3	17,513	17,344	+1.0
Pacific (13 cities)	1,600*	1,380	1,566	+2.2	67,719	68,172	-0.7

*Includes estimate for missing reports.

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

Area	48th week ended Dec. 2, 1961	47th week ended Nov. 25, 1961	Cumulative, first 48 weeks	
			1961	1960
NEW ENGLAND:				
Boston, Mass.	318	194	11,628	12,039
Bridgeport, Conn.	42	38	1,873	1,956
Cambridge, Mass.	44	27	1,409	1,465
Fall River, Mass.	18	22	1,313	1,357
Hartford, Conn.	51	53	2,339	2,363
Lowell, Mass.	23	10	1,183	1,134
Lynn, Mass.	22	29	1,052	1,172
New Bedford, Mass.	30	19	1,239	1,198
New Haven, Conn.	62	27	2,156	2,142
Providence, R.I.	62	68	2,985	3,078
Somerville, Mass.	15	13	628	643
Springfield, Mass.	54	39	2,123	2,160
Waterbury, Conn.	39	22	1,270	1,336
Worcester, Mass.	58	45	2,621	2,627
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				
Albany, N.Y.	44	43	2,217	2,106
Allentown, Pa.	43	32	1,642	1,679
Buffalo, N.Y.	150	123	6,939	6,914
Camden, N.J.	42	47	2,020	2,021
Elizabeth, N.J.	30	18	1,419	1,400
Erie, Pa.	56	34	1,873	1,856
Jersey City, N.J.	99	61	3,335	3,382
Newark, N.J.	169	57	4,904	4,661
New York City, N.Y.	1,799	1,548	79,526	78,223
Paterson, N.J.	44	37	1,868	1,847
Philadelphia, Pa.	447	461	24,084	23,227
Pittsburgh, Pa.	274	151	9,176	9,199
Reading, Pa.	28	19	1,118	1,136
Rochester, N.Y.	106	97	4,862	4,831
Schenectady, N.Y.	22	25	1,157	1,120
Scranton, Pa.	33	32	1,683	1,824
Syracuse, N.Y.	68	60	2,959	2,998
Trenton, N.J.	68	29	2,153	1,964
Utica, N.Y.	49	23	1,381	1,294
Yonkers, N.Y.	30	25	1,470	1,490
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				
Akron, Ohio	64	47	2,739	2,709
Canton, Ohio	32	35	1,516	1,659
Chicago, Ill.	788	698	35,531	36,800
Cincinnati, Ohio	177	148	7,511	7,532
Cleveland, Ohio	252	152	9,722	10,128
Columbus, Ohio	143	117	5,514	5,679
Dayton, Ohio	100	72	3,827	3,631
Detroit, Mich.	373	332	15,942	16,073
Evansville, Ind.	46	39	1,742	1,787
Flint, Mich.	44*	43	2,037	1,929
Fort Wayne, Ind.	33	33	1,810	1,756
Gary, Ind.	54	32	1,492	1,484
Grand Rapids, Mich.	33	45	2,156	1,979
Indianapolis, Ind.	174	149	6,863	6,942
Madison, Wis.	50	27	1,604	1,554
Milwaukee, Wis.	117	122	5,865	6,002
Peoria, Ill.	34	30	1,371	1,445
Rockford, Ill.	26	27	1,360	1,381
South Bend, Ind.	33	27	1,370	1,408
Toledo, Ohio	126	102	4,744	4,789
Youngstown, Ohio	63	61	2,781	2,649
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:				
Des Moines, Iowa	81	56	2,605	2,635
Duluth, Minn.	36	16	1,235	1,219
Kansas City, Kans.	37	36	1,801	1,689
Kansas City, Mo.	137	158	6,150	6,001
Lincoln, Nebr.	(42)	(26)	(1,347)	(1,244)
Minneapolis, Minn.	144	105	5,683	5,997
Omaha, Nebr.	82	48	3,312	3,523
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.:				
St. Louis, Mo.	302	198	11,326	11,674
St. Paul, Minn.	87	60	3,175	3,313
Wichita, Kans.	48	59	2,248	2,228
SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
Atlanta, Ga.	114	85	5,425	5,630
Baltimore, Md.	294	218	11,759	12,032
Charlotte, N.C.	54	26	1,738	1,854
Jacksonville, Fla.	70	49	2,776	2,825
Miami, Fla.	104	56	3,633	3,419
Norfolk, Va.	50	38	2,367	1,916
Richmond, Va.	88	83	3,731	3,728
Savannah, Ga.	50	23	1,566	1,613
St. Petersburg, Fla.	(76)	(67)	(3,212)	(3,373)
Tampa, Fla.	63	57	3,098	3,112
Washington, D.C.	210	188	9,406	9,250
Wilmington, Del.	54	23	1,902	1,845
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Birmingham, Ala.	102	94	4,114	4,061
Chattanooga, Tenn.	58	27	2,229	2,262
Knoxville, Tenn.	26	26	1,333	1,342
Louisville, Ky.	131	96	5,426	5,452
Memphis, Tenn.	140	155	5,458	5,332
Mobile, Ala.	47	37	1,928	1,979
Montgomery, Ala.	38	18	1,543	1,645
Nashville, Tenn.	71	72	2,851	2,853
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Austin, Tex.	47	16	1,615	1,606
Baton Rouge, La.	64	0	1,354	1,377
Corpus Christi, Tex.	28	17	1,059	1,103
Dallas, Tex.	109	117	5,937	5,949
El Paso, Tex.	55	34	1,692	1,807
Fort Worth, Tex.	88	51	3,109	3,167
Houston, Tex.	257	108	7,933	8,002
Little Rock, Ark.	72	51	2,699	2,720
New Orleans, La.	157	149	8,032	8,559
Oklahoma City, Okla.	106	57	3,560	3,594
San Antonio, Tex.	122	104	4,868	4,771
Shreveport, La.	44	60	2,425	2,576
Tulsa, Okla.	67	45	2,614	2,586
MOUNTAIN:				
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	45	20	1,530	1,545
Colorado Springs, Colo.	20	17	788	800
Denver, Colo.	115	106	5,504	5,727
Ogden, Utah	18	22	816	791
Phoenix, Ariz.	109	68	3,937	3,660
Pueblo, Colo.	18	14	806	779
Salt Lake City, Utah	52	43	2,307	2,326
Tucson, Ariz.	26	35	1,825	1,716
PACIFIC:				
Berkeley, Calif.	19	14	809	809
Fresno, Calif.	(48)	(42)	(2,071)	(2,106)
Glendale, Calif.	(34)	(22)	(1,591)	(1,772)
Honolulu, Hawaii	42	44	1,936	1,977
Long Beach, Calif.	65	40	2,660	2,631
Los Angeles, Calif.	567	488	23,967	23,916
Oakland, Calif.	116	111	4,692	4,574
Pasadena, Calif.	35	30	1,599	1,664
Portland, Oreg.	96	116	5,118	5,253
Sacramento, Calif.	55	59	2,961	2,801
San Diego, Calif.	118	94	4,294	4,347
San Francisco, Calif.	221*	174	9,291	9,443
San Jose, Calif.	(33)	(27)	(1,670)	(1,671)
Seattle, Wash.	160	135	6,273	6,509
Spokane, Wash.	60	44	2,290	2,298
Tacoma, Wash.	46	31	1,829	1,950
San Juan, P. R.	(26)	(36)	(1,586)	(1,680)

*Estimate - based on average percentage of divisional total.

() Figures shown in parenthesis are from cities which have been reporting less than five years and hence are not included in Table 3.

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EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORT

Bacillary Dysentery – Report of an Outbreak in Omaha, Nebraska

Sixty cases of shigellosis, of a total of 69 cases reported to the Omaha-Douglas County Health Department since January 1961, occurred between September 1 and November 15. Person to person and household to household spread is believed to be the mechanism responsible for this outbreak.

The nine cases reported during the first 8 months of 1961 occurred in five households and included Shigella Groups A, B, C, and D. The 60 cases of shigellosis reported from September 1 through November 15, occurred in 26 households and one nursing home. Thirty-four of these 60 cases were Shigella Group B, 25 Group D and one Group A. There was one death, in a 2-year old white male.

The pre-school age group accounted for over 30% of the household members and for the largest percentage of those ill. Asymptomatic carriers, (11 in all) were found in all age groups.

The following is a list of signs and symptoms and their frequency of occurrence among the cases where this information was obtained:

Signs and Symptom	Culture Pasitive (19 Cases)	Culture Negative (12 Cases)
Fever	18	7
Nausea	18	6
Vomiting	18	7
Diarrhea	19	12
Blood in stool	8	2
Abdominal cramps	15	10

Twenty-two of the 26 households involved since September 1 are located within a 15 by 27 block area, consisting of a low socioeconomic and predominantly non-white population. Dwelling units are primarily individual structures but are crowded and frequently occupied by more than one family. The average household size was 7.2 members with a range of 4 to 17 members.

Investigation of water supply, food supplies and attack rates by schools disclosed no evidence that any of these were involved as a common source of infection. There was no evidence of disruption of city water or sewer systems.

The probability of household to household spread was demonstrated in three instances by history of contact and isolation of the same serological group in the households. In each case there was adequate close contact among pre-school children and by baby sitting arrangements between the homes. In one instance spread to three additional families from a single household was traced.

Control measures instituted, including investigation and culture of all contacts of reported cases, have been continued. Household contacts of positive cases receive a course of tetracycline. Food handlers are released only with negative cultures and all other cases are released on clinical recovery, and/or initiation of therapy.

Editar's Nate: Reported outbreaks of shigellosis in urban communities have generally been either institutional outbreaks or have been common source outbreaks due to water or food borne transmission. The outbreak reported from Omaha with continuous propogation by contact spread is an unusual one for a Northern urban community.

(Reported by Dr. Edwin Lyman, Director of Omaha-Douglas County Health Department; Miss Bea Adams, Chief Preventable Disease Control, Omaha-Douglas County Health Department; and a team from the Kansas City Field Station, Communicable Disease Center.)

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